



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

*Report from Veracruz—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Sanitary conditions—Mortality.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, April 25, as follows:  
Week ended April 22, 1905—

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued .....	8
Vessels fumigated with sulphur to kill mosquitoes .....	3
Crew inspected and passed .....	283
Passengers inspected and passed .....	112

The health conditions have been similar to those of the previous few weeks, no quarantinable disease having been reported during the present calendar year. Of the 35 deaths reported for the week, 8 were due to tuberculosis, 3 to tetanus, 1 to measles, and 1 to meningitis.

NICARAGUA.

*Report from Bluefields, fruit port.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Layton reports as follows: Week ended April 28, 1905. Present officially estimated population, 3,500; 1 death; prevailing diseases, malarial fever and tuberculosis; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Apr. 26	Condor .....	16	1	2	0
27	Utstein .....	16	5	0	0

Passed, after inspection, 300 cured alligator hides.

PANAMA.

*Report from Colon—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Fruit vessels to be fumigated by maritime quarantine service—Mortality.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Mohr reports, April 27, as follows:

During the week ended April 22, 1905, the following vessels cleared for ports in the United States and were granted bills of health:

American steamship *Advance* for New York, April 18, with 61 crew and 101 passengers.

British steamship *Beverly* for New Orleans, via Bocas del Toro, April 18, with 43 crew and 6 passengers.

Norwegian steamship *Urd* for a port in the United States, via Santiago, Cuba, April 18, with 25 crew and no passengers.

British steamship *Darien* for New Orleans, via Jamaica and Mexican ports, April 20, with 47 crew and 40 passengers.

American steamship *Finance* for New York, April 22, with 63 crew and 36 passengers.

The living quarters of the Norwegian steamship *Urd* were fumigated just prior to sailing for Santiago by the quarantine officer of Colon.

In the future all vessels of the United Fruit Company clearing from this port for New Orleans, via Bocas del Toro, will be fumigated before sailing by the maritime quarantine service of the Isthmian Canal Commission.